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STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY, MAR. 7, 1873.

WHOLE NO. 911

TESTING TEA.

[WRITTEN FOR THE STILLWATER MESSENGER.]

WAS IT AN ACCIDENT?

BY LUCILLE PUTNAM SEWARD.

CHAPTER IX.

MRS. NORTON'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

The following recollections of an unhappy life were enclosed in the packet which Mr. Burton received from the hands of Mrs. Norton:

"I was very young, scarcely four years of age, when my mother beat me on her death bed to her eldest and favorite sister.

"My aunt Josephine was the plain one in a family of beauties. She had remained unmarried, and settled down at the time I wrote to ministering angel to a boy of feeble over-taxed married sisters and a noisy troop of mischievous nephews and nieces.

"My mother's lot had indeed been a sad one. Risen in the bosom of a haughty but impoverished French Catholic family, she had been early destined for the votary of the Sisters. Beautiful, gifted, ardent, she shrank in terror from the lot in store for her. Her grand-aunt at her death had richly showered a convent in her name, and she saw with horror that her parents were resolved to bind her in the nun's cermonts and consign her to that living grave, the cloister. Then it was that her mind asserted its native vigor, and threw off the shackles of the Roanish faith. Believing her to be heretically inclined her parents, all the more zealously to bring her under the shadow of the cross, to wed her to life to the superstitions of the Holy Mother Church. It was during this time that she encountered and finally met my father, handsome, amiable, young, fair beneath her in rank, education and character, and whom after a short, clandestine acquaintance of a few months, she privately married.

"She was young, scarcely sixteen, a novice in the world's ways, and utterly unworlly. She found in less than a year the fatal mistake she had made. She had idealized a man of a coarse mind and feeble understanding into a hero. She found herself tied for life to a man who had no other recommendations than a face and form of an Apollo and a brilliant and harm less wit, but utterly destitute of pride, self-respect or industry; without energy and unstable at water. Such a man could not love long or earnestly any object, no matter how worthy, and henceforth my mother's life was a writhed, wailing existence. When she saw death was inevitable and speedy, she sought shelter in her paternal home, and here she placed myself and her death stricken hands in my aunt's arms saying, 'Bring her up to you will in your own faith, for though I do not accept all its dogmas I must die in its holy communion. But O Josephine, answer from such a lot as mine!'

"There was a tradition in our family that my aunt had some sort of an unfortunate attachment in her early youth. So that as it may, she never allowed to embitter her life. She was always kind and thoughtful of my happiness, and though too unimpressive for outward manifestations of her attachment, was always sympathetic and entered into all my early enthusiasm for study with ardor and delight. But on the death of my grand-parents, which occurred before my eighth birthday, I soon ceased to perceive him in my aunt's attentions, but paid all his court to my aunt.

"That night I was so unfortunate as to attract the attention of a Frenchman calling himself Antoine Dupres Norton. The latter name is English, and he claimed to have received it with estates inherited from his English step-father. This man was a small, swarthy, ill-fated fellow, his face badly marked by the small-pox, and still further disfigured by a sabre cut which extended half across it. I was astonished at my aunt's affability to my father, but she assured me she knew his father's family well in France; they were among my grandfather's warmest friends, and though his appearance she admitted was rather against him, yet that he was the image of his father, who was one of the most devoted of Catholics and the very best of men. Yet as his attentions became marked I shrank with ill-concealed loathing from them. This he could not fail to detect, and he soon ceased to persecute me with his attentions, but paid all his court to my aunt.

"I saw with a vague uneasiness their growing intimacy, and even began to conjecture that perhaps he had really serious intentions in regard to my aunt herself, as he must have been nearly her own husband.

"Imagine my consternation when a jury, because five grains of strychnine was found in her dead husband's stomach.

"It is the best iron tonic for the ladies? Flat iron.

A certain little damsel having been aggravated beyond endurance by her brother, plumped down on her knees and cried: "O, Lord! bless my brother Tom. He has, we swear, all boys do; us girls don't; Amen."

A chap who was told by a sergeant to "remember Lot's wife," replied that he had trouble enough with his own, without interfering with another man's wife.

A horse jockey hearing some gentlemen conversing about the "Latin races," politely requested to be informed "where them races was run," and "what was the name of the winin' 'osses."

Bansum is going to make his animals fire-proof now. The elephant will wear a corrugated iron overcoat, the baboons will have Baboon extinguishers strapped to their backs, while the camels and other animals will be coated heavily with fire-proof paint.

the Valois dress. I understand it is still much affected, not only by the Parisian aristocracy, but by fashionists Americans. It was partly of silk partly of velvet, and the colors, two shades of brown and white, were eminently suitable to my aunt's declining years.

"She also showed me my own dress, which delighted me, I remember, beyond measure. That evening my aunt swept into my room, herself in full dress, to put the last touches to my own toilet. How proud I felt, as she stood before me in her glittering silks and burnished velvet; tall, statuesque and lovely. I had never dreamed that dress could so transform figure. Around her throat there glowed a necklace of topaz and her head a sort of coronet of the same, bunned and gloved in the gas light like eyes of fire.

"I had never enjoyed her confidence to the degree that I did after this. She talked to me that day much about the language of gowns, and showed me her little store of precious jewels. Her garments set she said expressed constancy, fidelity.

"This, my dear, shall become yours on your bridal day."

"It was quite charmed with a lovely oval ring in an antique setting, but my aunt begged me not to put it on my finger. 'It is a noble stone,' said she. 'It always brings misfortune to the wearer. It subjects her to the malign influence of demons. Alas, this was your poor mother's token.'

"It was now more eager than ever to claim it, as a precious souvenir of her whose memory was so dear to me, hallowed by many sorrows and her early, mournful death. But she sternly refused. A Turquoise necklace next attracted my admiration.

"'Ah!' said she, approvingly, "that is well. This jewel is dedicated to your birth-month, December. Its language is sincerity. It will ward off contagion. It will preserve the wearer from all accidents."

"My own dress was of a robin's egg blue, a flimsy thing of lace and tulle, that she pronounced infinitely becoming as she clasped the Turquoise necklace about my throat, and bracelets to match on my bare arms, and then with a quick impulse she leaned forward and kissed me, saying softly in my ear, 'You are your mother in miniature to-night, Eugenie!' As she turned away a tear dropped upon the jewel on my arm.

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she nearly helpless, but had not affected her mind. In this condition she sent for me. We had not seen each other for several days, her indignation at what she termed my ingratitude having banished me from her presence. But now that I saw her broken down, helpless, and at my mercy, all my old tenderness returned, and I promised to obey her, everything she should ask me.

"When she laid bare the state of her affairs to me and I found that she had begged herself to educate me, counting on my making as she expressed it, 'a fortunate alliance.'

"To BE CONTINUED.

DEAR FRIENDS,

WE HAVE RECEIVED YOUR LETTERS,

AND ARE PLEASED TO TELL YOU,

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FRIDAY, MAR. 7, 1873.

LOCAL NEWS.

Emerson trains arrive at and depart from this depot in this city every day.

The city Council on Tuesday evening audited bill amounting to \$907.41.

The teachers and scholars of the Union Academy visited our High School on Monday.

In the present mild weather continues, crossing on the lake will soon become dangerous.

COLDA.—The weather has become considerably colder, and snow is falling as we go to press.

We invite special attention to the advertisement of Powers Brothers, St. Paul, which appears in another column.

There were four additions to the membership of the Myrtle Street Presbyterian Church on Sunday, the names of whom were by letter.

RELIGIOUS.—The subject of the sermon at the Universalist church next Sunday evening will be: "The Two Great Mistakes of Sectarian Universalism."

Snowy.—The weather was unusually mild yesterday, and the snowy covered disappearance at a lively rate. The streets were slushy, and low places were filled with water.

STREETS.—The hill sidewalks were extremely slippery yesterday and today, and not a few persons lost their equilibrium and limped home longing for the time when the streets shall be covered with dust.

RESCUE.—A young man named Swenson, committed to the Penitentiary some two years ago by the District Court for this county for stealing cattle, was released yesterday, his time having expired.

TAX WEATHER.—Monday night and Tuesday morning did not indicate that the back bone of the winter had been broken to any very alarming extent. The mercury struggled hard to get down to the congealing point, and came within 15° of accomplishing its purpose.

St. PATRICK'S DAY.—The anniversary of the birth of St. Patrick, the patron Saint of Ireland, whose memory is fondly reverred in the breast of every son of Erin, will be appropriately observed in this city a week from next Monday. See notice elsewhere.

PROSPECT.—John Davidson, until a few days ago the gentlemanly agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad in this city, has been appointed Paymaster to the Army, with head-quarters at Brainerd. His family however, will remain here.

Mr. Davidson's successor is C. E. Dewey, late agent of the Northern Pacific Junction.

SPRING DRAWS.—Livingston Attorney of the firm of Atterbury, Baker & Co., St. Paul, died suddenly of enlargement of the heart, last Monday morning. Mr. Atterbury was a young man of remarkable business talents, and although he had resided in the State but a short time, he had surrounded himself by a circle of warm personal friends, who sincerely mourn his untimely death.

TRAVEL.—The train from Minneapolis on the Northern Pacific road, which was due at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning, did not arrive until after 11, having been delayed by snow.

The same day, Wm. Wisconsin train was removed from the junction several hours in consequence of which Frank Williams' train was nearly two hours late in putting in an appearance.

RESCUE.—Sheriff Carl and Chief of Police Lyons returned last Friday evening from their search for the escaped prisoners, Grant and McCarty. They traveled upward of 100 miles through deep snow and over unbroken roads, in less than 26 hours, but were unable to find the objects of their search. Mr. Carl is still hopeful of their ultimate apprehension, in which finding his numerous friends participate.

THE OYSTER SUPPER given by the ladies of the Myrtle Street Presbyterian society on Friday evening, last, was in every way a success. The rooms in the old Court House occupied by Mrs. Clark and Mr. Lee, had, under the skillful hands, assumed a most festive appearance. Tables tastefully laid and sumptuously filled, testified to the ability of the ladies in getting up a delicious supper. A fair postscript deal out most generous letters which seemed to cause much amusement among the young people. We understand that the net proceeds amounted to about \$50.00.

DISTRICT COURT.

The adjourned term of the District Court for this county met at the Court House on Tuesday, remaining in session until last night.

The following is the calendar:

Recd. for F. S. Fariborg, Verdict of \$49 for plaintiff. Cormier & Locky for defendant. J. N. Castle for defendant. To be appealed.

Hathaway vs. Fox. Referred to Judge Flanagan to take testimony and report judgment.

State of Minnesota vs. John Smith. After being out about three hours the jury returned the following verdict: "Not guilty" of the manner charged in the indictment, but guilty of an assault." Co. Attorney March for the prosecution, Wm. McGuire for the defense.

The jury was then discharged, after which, on motion of defendant's counsel for arrest of judgment, and by consent of the County Attorney, a stay of proceedings was had until the next term of Court, when the motion will be argued. Defendant's recognition was continued.

Court adjourned in due form at half past 7 o'clock p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

A SERMON DELIVERED AT THE MYRTLE STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH ON SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 23, 1873, BY REV. I. N. OTIS, PASTOR.

"To everything there is a season, and a time for every purpose under Heaven." Eccl. 3:1.

I am not surprised that so much is said and written about this subject, because it is grounded in the necessities of our nature. It can not be regarded as a mere ornament, much less a superfluity; but it is a staple, a part of life's necessary food. The command to work involves recreation, just as bodily waste must be repaired by food. Thus the abundant provision made for keeping the body in working order. Sleep is imposed as a necessity, and a pleasure; it becomes weary and creates rest; it tries out for its daily bread, and we have only to follow nature's laws and it will never fail of its office. But we have minds, too, that become weary, and neither God nor nature have made a set of laws to apply to it; but, "one must take care of it by the exercise of your own judgment, and upon you, ever exceeding far as you approach, only to appear again further on, exceeding far as you advance, and finally you will be obliged to give up the task."

How often we see such a career begun in childhood, boys and girls tricked out and sent to dancing school when their mothers should have known better, and the ceaseless round of balls and parties, and young and old the race-course and the billiard table, the twenty-five thousand in race, and the thousand in cards and card playing? Follow the principles we have laid down, and we see you are led to them by the desire to be popular, and the social gathering, this is innocent, and on the other hand I see no form of recreation that can be abused and the result is evil.

But there are some kinds of amusement, by many cast out, even of every one breeding the soul, and these are lustreless: faces that indicate neither intelligence, nor kindness; dispositions that do not make a home or companionship cheerful. If any of you are on that track, the illusion just before you so enticing will dissolve as you approach, only to appear again further on, exceeding far as you advance, and finally you will be obliged to give up the task."

Such scenes are everywhere, involving every pleasure-seeker. Society quickly, and with such people, or moral or mental, it there is no room to the world, or to console themselves.

Another very important consideration in this connection is its influence on the young mind. The young come out of school and young people, from college and commence some profession or business that is to be their life work. Hence their temptation to social dissipation is excess, particularly because they rule in society as well as in the world, and it is not to be seen that as a rule their labor does not engross their time and thought as does that of the young man.

Another consideration is the expense of the necessary things for a young man, and more especially for a young lady to learn. This subject has more to do with young ladies, partly because they are fonder of study and have the social element more strongly developed, and are more likely to carry amusement to excess, particularly because they rule in society as well as in the world, and it is not to be seen that as a rule their labor does not engross their time and thought as does that of the young man.

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The Messenger.

FRIDAY, MAR 14, 1873.

MEASURING THE BABY.

We measured riotous baby
Against the cottage wall;
A lily grew at the threshold,
And the boy was just tall.
A royal tiger lily,
With spots of purple and gold,
And a heart like a jeweled chalice,
The fragrant dew to hold.
Without the blackbird whistled,
High up in the old roof trees;
And to and fro he flew,
The red winged babbler bees;
And the pink bats of baby
Were never a moment still,
Singing at skies and shadow
That darted at the lattice sill.
Ah! me! I'm a darkened chamber,
With the sunshines shut away,
Those tears that feel like bitter rain,
We measure the baby to day,
And the little bare feet that were dimpled
As sweet as a budding rose,
Lay side by side together,
In the bush of a long repose.
Up from the dainty pillow,
White as the rison dawn,
A fair little face lay smiling
With the light of heaven thereon;
And the dear little hands like rose
leaves
Dropped from the rose, by still,
Never to catch at the sunshine
That crept to the shoulder sill.

We measured the sleeping baby
With ribbons white as snow,
For the softness of the basket
That waddles him before
And out of the darkened chamber
We went with a childish moon,
For to the height of the sinless angels
Our dear little one has flown.

ISN'T IT CURIOUS.

My dear friend, Doctor M.,
was one of the most acute physicians I have ever known. His diagnosis seemed often to verge upon clairvoyance. A peculiar kind of sore throat prevailed during the winter of '68. It was modified diphtheria. Not many died but the affection was most disagreeable, and cases lasted several weeks. Doctor M.—prescribed for nearly two hundred. I asked him about his prescriptions. He described his usual course, and I saw that it involved quite a number of drugs, pretty generally eight or nine. Happening to call at the Doctor's office one evening, I learned that Mrs. M.—and the four children had all been seized with the epidemic. The Doctor soon returned, and I said, pointing to his sick group:

"More business, Doctor?"

"Yes," said Mrs. M.—"but he never gives us anything."

"How is this, Doctor?" I asked.

"If my family were the family of some one else," he replied, "I should prescribe fifty times or more, and make a till of a hundred dollars; but as I'm satisfied that warm extremities, a good atmosphere and very simple food is all there is of it, I shall not inflict my family with doses and caustics." I leaned upon subsequent inquiry that the Doctor's family took nothing, and he assured me that they did better than the average. I urged the Doctor to give me his candid opinion about it, and he confessed that he thought medical treatment generally interfered with the recovery of patients. When I asked him how he could conscientiously go on, he replied:

"I have thought of this matter very seriously for years, and have concluded that I must take the world as it is, and not as the ideal world of which I sometimes dream. The people will be doctored, and I honestly believe that I hurt them less than most physicians, and if they were to pass out of my hands they would very quickly pass into those of others who would injure them more. My family must have a support, I am a doctor. Now you have my reasoning. Knowing what I do, I should not choose the profession of medicine if I could start in life again; but it is too late to consider that now, and all that is left to me is to do as little harm and as much good as possible."

I said, "It seems to me that no profession offers such an opportunity for usefulness as this medical; and if I could start in life a hundred times, I should choose it every time. But I would not drug my patients. I would convince them that drugs are hurtful poisons, and I would spend my life teaching the people how to avoid disease."

"Oh, yes," said Doctor M.—

"I have cherished such an ambition at various times during my professional career, and I have tried it among the more intelligent of my patients. I will give you a case. You remember Mrs. D.—the writer? Well, she came here to spend the summer with her sister, and soon after her arrival suffered the severest attack of neuralgia I have ever witnessed. I made hot applications to the back of her neck and the side of her face until she was comfortable, and giving her a few doses of soothing medicine, I left with the promise to call in the morning. I found her quite easy, and resolved not to drag her exquisite brain any more. I directed the nursing, and she was well, though weak. Then I told her how she might avoid all future attacks. At her request I wrote out the suggested regimen. She paid me forty dollars. I believe that was six years ago. I think she has spent a portion of every summer since in that neighborhood. I met her the other day, and she told me

that she had not suffered a single attack from her old enemy since she had begun to follow my advice, and that she was greatly indebted to me. Now, sir, that advice cost me probably more than two hundred dollars. I could go around among my patients and talk to them about laws of health in a way which would simply destroy my means of living. I could not buy bread and clothes for my children. I have no doubt it would be very nobly and philanthropic and all that sort of thing, but I can't afford to have made up my mind not to go into any moral heroes and play the reformer, but do as well as I can under the circumstances, always making sure that my wife and children have something to eat. Whatever may come, that is my first duty, and I shall not neglect it. Besides, all this, if I were to pursue this reformed career, my professional brethren would call me a quack; and when that gets started, even the people when I have served well would forsake me. No, my friend," said Doctor M.—to me, "I am not made of the great reformer stuff, and must get along the old orthodox way."—Dio Lew is in To-day.

REMINISCENCES OF SOUTHERN PULITZER ELOQUENCE.

When I first went South, forty years since, I used frequently on a Sabbath morning to ride several miles in the country to attend the "Piney-woods" churches. The audience was mostly composed of the poor white population, many of whom could neither read nor write. It was pleasing to see them collect for worship. In fact, these stated monthly meetings were the only opportunities they ever had for exchanging words of sympathy and kindness, and they were anti-clerical with much pleasure.

They did not have an educated ministry, for they did not require it. They were honest, faithful men, and presented the saving doctrines of Christianity with much fervor and boldness. To one who had been brought up in New England, under the puritanical precision and sanctity of that age, some of their sermons, remarks, and exhortations were extremely ludicrous and shocking, a volume of which I have laid away in my memory, and which have often been as good an antidote to dyspepsia as is Mark Twain's "Adventures Abroad," or his description of a "Mexican Plague." I will cite a few instances of my first experience. One of them after announcing the text, requested the steepest attention, as "he intended to preach in a manner so plain that even the women and niggers could understand." Another, as an introduction to his discourse, said that his critics had died that week, that his children had been sick, that his crop was in the grass, and he had not been able to give a moment's thought to the sermon. Consequently he would be compelled to depend entirely on the teachings of the Spirit, and he expected it would be pretty poor stuff." In the closing prayer he besought the Lord "to wake them all up to a sense of duty, and right and then and there come down upon them with his ponderous hand." A class-meeting followed the sermon, and other exercises. One old lady was asked if she felt that she loved the Lord Jesus Christ. "Well, brother," said she, "I don't know that I have anything agin him." An old man, apparently near the end of his life, was asked if he was willing to die. Said he, "As I never took to strangers, and was acquainted here he would rather stay if he could."

A preacher who had recently lost his wife, after commenting upon her great moral worth, concluded with the following pathetic remarks: "My dear brethren and sisters, for six long months before my poor wife's death, she suffered from divers diseases and torments. I shot twice medicine for one ailment, it was sure to interfere with another, and the last case was worse than the first. But rheumatic pains and a colic of the brain took her off. But, thank God, she had breath to the very last, and went a-shouting clear through to glory. My brethren, I've lost sleep and I've lost crows; but tell you the death of my wife was the worst loss I ever got. I still feel like an orphan, and for one whole month after I put her away I felt like I could fall down and go to sleep anywhere."

Another ministerial brother who married sooner after the death of his wife than some of the sisters thought proper and becoming excused himself as follows: "My dear brethren and sisters, my grief was greater than I could bear. I turned every way for peace and comfort; but none came. I searched the scriptures from Genesis to Revelations, and found a plenty of promises to the widow, but many to the widower. And so I sought it that the good Lord didn't waste sympathy on a man when it was in his power to comfort himself; and having a first rate chance to marry in the Lord, I did so, and would do the same thing again. Besides, my brethren, I considered that poor Patsey was just as dead as she would ever be."—N.Y. Independent.

Queen Victoria has granted a pension of \$250 a year to the widow of the gallant Captain Knowles, of the Northfleet, who lost his life in his service to save others.

IS EARTH MAN'S ONLY ABIDING PLACE?

Legal.

Those who admire the writing of Mr. Geo. D. Prentiss will be pleased to read the following extract again: "It cannot be that earth is man's only abiding place. It cannot be that our life is a bubble cast by the ocean of eternity to float a moment upon its waves and sink into nothingness. Else why is it that the high and glorious aspirations which leap like angels from the temple of our hearts, are forever annihilated? Why is it that the rainbow and clouds come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off to leave us to muse on their loveliness? Why is it that the stars which hold their festival around the midnight throne, are not above the grasp of our limited faculties, forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And finally, why is it that bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view and taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of our affections to flow back like Alpine torrents upon our hearts? We are born to a higher destiny than earth. There is a realm where the rainbow never fades, where the stars will spread out before us like the islands that shimmer on the ocean, and where the beautiful beings which pass before us shall always stay in our presence forever."

BUSINESS LETTER.

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FRIDAY, MAR 14, 1873.

LOCAL NEWS.

ELECTION NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the voters of the First Ward, irrespective of party, at the Court House, in said ward, on SATURDAY EVENING, March 15, 1873, at 7 o'clock, to nominate three Aldermen.

By Order of Committee.

First Ward consists of all the city south of Nelson and Pine streets.

There were no arrests for fast driving today.

Notice of Closing Out Sale in another column.

The weather has been quite chilly for several days.

Stationing continues excellent on the St. Croix lake and River.

Yesterday was the most delightful day experienced this spring.

The spring election in this city takes place two weeks from next Tuesday.

We had a slight thunder shower, accompanied by some rain, this morning.

Dr. Goodwin has removed his office, and can now be found over the Postoffice.

The price of wood has advanced from 50 cts. to \$1.00 per cord, on account of bad roads.

Tonics, Staples & Co., have the exclusive agency in Washington County for the celebrated Charter Oak Stove.

Jurisdictions have already commenced constructing dams across the meandering brooks which course down our hillsides.

A large number of new advertisements appear on our first page to-day, to which we direct the attention of our readers.

Accidents and runaways are becoming distressingly frequent by reason of which surgeons and city editors are not happy.

RE-APPOINTED.—Judge Butts of this place has been re-appointed as Prison Inspector, to hold the position for three years. A good selection.

GARDINER.—Callill & Townsend's new flouring mill commenced grinding feed yesterday, and will commence turning out flour in a day or two.

A hazard remarked in our hearing a day or two ago: "If I put in de pank all de monish I put in mite polly for bier and vicky, yin a rich man." Doubtless.

There are 79 candidates (by actual count) for Aldermen in the several wards. As the day of election draws near the number will doubtless be largely increased.

Several of our lumbermen have gone down the Mississippi to look after rails of logs which are in imminent danger of demolition by reason of a rise in that stream.

Sixty-five merchants have commenced cleaning their show windows, pointing their store fronts, and in other ways rendering their places of business more attractive.

The lumbermen's Board of Trade meets at 1 o'clock this afternoon to elect officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it.

The voters of the First Ward who desire to be honest and efficient officers in our city government are invited, laying politics aside, to meet at the Court House tomorrow evening. Let there be a large attendance.

A PICKET weighing eighteen pounds was inveigled from its peaceful home in the waters of Cook Lake on Monday. This isn't much of a fish story, but said fish was larger than those of its colleagues caught at the same time.

Is another column appears the professional card of British & Pierce, attorneys, St. Paul. These gentlemen have a wide reputation for legal ability, and clients need not fear to trust the most important matters in their hands. The gentlemen named have superior facilities for transacting business in the higher courts, and solicit a share of the legal business in this county.

CITY HALL AND ENGINE HOUSE

A law was enacted at the late session of the Legislature authorizing the City Council of this city to issue \$10,000 in bonds for the purpose of erecting a City Hall and Engine House.

At a special meeting of the Council on Monday evening, a committee was appointed to negotiate for the purchase of a suitable building site, and report at the meeting of the Council next Tuesday evening. The committee will recommend the purchase of the Episcopal church lots on Third street, which can be had for \$3,000. This is considered cheap property at that price, and we understand that if the Council rejects the offer James Staples will take it. The location is a good one, and every thing considered is probably the most desirable that could be secured.

STILLWATER SAVINGS BANK.

This institution went into operation six days ago, and the Lumbermen's National Bank has been needed in our midst, and with the liberal terms on which it is to be conducted it will prove a great benefit to all who desire to have a surplus of their earnings so invested as to be perfectly secure where it can be had at any time when needed, and where it will be accumulating interest. See advertisement elsewhere, and call on H. W. Cannon, the Cashier, for a deposit book.

For the best assortment of Canned Goods to be found in the city, go to Prince & French's, where you will find Raspberries, Blackberries, Strawberries, Damsoms, Pine Apples, Peaches, Tomatoes, Green Peas, Green Corn, also Lobster, Salmon, Oubfish, Sardines, Caviar and Fresh Oysters. 99¢

Go to Moore & Kinsella's for your groceries and provisions, and save money. They sell cheap and deliver promptly and face of charge.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

A large number of subscriptions expire with the present number, and those of our subscribers who desire to see a newspaper published in Stillwater can manifest such desire by renewing their subscriptions at an early day.

OUR AMENDED CHARTER.

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Sixty-five merchants have commenced cleaning their show windows, pointing their store fronts, and in other ways rendering their places of business more attractive.

The voters of the First Ward who desire to be honest and efficient officers in our city government are invited, laying politics aside, to meet at the Court House tomorrow evening. Let there be a large attendance.

A PICKET weighing eighteen pounds was inveigled from its peaceful home in the waters of Cook Lake on Monday. This isn't much of a fish story, but said fish was larger than those of its colleagues caught at the same time.

Is another column appears the professional card of British & Pierce, attorneys, St. Paul. These gentlemen have a wide reputation for legal ability, and clients need not fear to trust the most important matters in their hands. The gentlemen named have superior facilities for transacting business in the higher courts, and solicit a share of the legal business in this county.

CITY HALL AND ENGINE HOUSE

A law was enacted at the late session of the Legislature authorizing the City Council of this city to issue \$10,000 in bonds for the purpose of erecting a City Hall and Engine House.

At a special meeting of the Council on Monday evening, a committee was appointed to negotiate for the purchase of a suitable building site, and report at the meeting of the Council next Tuesday evening. The committee will recommend the purchase of the Episcopal church lots on Third street, which can be had for \$3,000. This is considered cheap property at that price, and we understand that if the Council rejects the offer James Staples will take it. The location is a good one, and every thing considered is probably the most desirable that could be secured.

STILLWATER SAVINGS BANK.

This institution went into operation six days ago, and the Lumbermen's National Bank has been needed in our midst, and with the liberal terms on which it is to be conducted it will prove a great benefit to all who desire to have a surplus of their earnings so invested as to be perfectly secure where it can be had at any time when needed, and where it will be accumulating interest. See advertisement elsewhere, and call on H. W. Cannon, the Cashier, for a deposit book.

For the best assortment of Canned Goods to be found in the city, go to Prince & French's, where you will find Raspberries, Blackberries, Strawberries, Damsoms, Pine Apples, Peaches, Tomatoes, Green Peas, Green Corn, also Lobster, Salmon, Oubfish, Sardines, Caviar and Fresh Oysters. 99¢

Go to Moore & Kinsella's for your groceries and provisions, and save money. They sell cheap and deliver promptly and face of charge.

AMUSEMENTS.

A large number of subscriptions expire with the present number, and those of our subscribers who desire to see a newspaper published in Stillwater can manifest such desire by renewing their subscriptions at an early day.

OUR AMENDED CHARTER.

There will be a meeting of the voters of the First Ward, irrespective of party, at the Court House, in said ward, on SATURDAY EVENING, March 15, 1873, at 7 o'clock, to nominate three Aldermen.

By Order of Committee.

First Ward consists of all the city south of Nelson and Pine streets.

There were no arrests for fast driving today.

Notice of Closing Out Sale in another column.

The weather has been quite chilly for several days.

Stationing continues excellent on the St. Croix lake and River.

Yesterday was the most delightful day experienced this spring.

The spring election in this city takes place two weeks from next Tuesday.

We had a slight thunder shower, accompanied by some rain, this morning.

Dr. Goodwin has removed his office, and can now be found over the Postoffice.

The price of wood has advanced from 50 cts. to \$1.00 per cord, on account of bad roads.

Tonics, Staples & Co., have the exclusive agency in Washington County for the celebrated Charter Oak Stove.

Jurisdictions have already commenced constructing dams across the meandering brooks which course down our hillsides.

A large number of new advertisements appear on our first page to-day, to which we direct the attention of our readers.

Accidents and runaways are becoming distressingly frequent by reason of which surgeons and city editors are not happy.

RE-APPOINTED.—Judge Butts of this place has been re-appointed as Prison Inspector, to hold the position for three years. A good selection.

GARDINER.—Callill & Townsend's new flouring mill commenced grinding feed yesterday, and will commence turning out flour in a day or two.

A hazard remarked in our hearing a day or two ago: "If I put in de pank all de monish I put in mite polly for bier and vicky, yin a rich man." Doubtless.

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IMPEACHMENT.

The Senate organized as a Court of Impeachment last Friday, and adjourned until the 20th of May, when the trial of State Treasurer Berger will be commenced.

THE ST. CROIX LAND GRANT.

For two or three months there has been a continued strain of excitement among the citizens and Representatives of the northwestern comittee of Wisconsin, relative to the disposition of the St. Croix land grant. During the present session of the Wisconsin Legislature Madison has been crammed to overflowing with lobbyists in the interest of different applicants, and it is asserted that a legislator's vote is worth fabulous sums of money.

Among the different applicants for the grant have been the West Wisconsin, the North Wisconsin, and the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads. A bill was introduced in the Senate on the first Tuesday in April, at which the following cities officers are to be chosen: A Mayor, Police Justice and Treasurer. Three Aldermen are to be elected in each year, one for two years and one for three years. Each ward also elects a Justice of the Peace and Constable for two years.

The City Clerk, City Attorney and Auditor are selected by the Board of Aldermen.

The City Council, City Attorney and Auditor are elected by the Board of Aldermen.

The City Clerk, City Attorney and Auditor are selected by the Board of Aldermen.

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The Messenger.

FRIDAY, MAR. 23, 1873.

MASBY AND TEMPERANCE

(From the Toledo Blade.)

A TEMPERANCE PROTEST AT THE CORNERS.—"DO YOU GROW ATTEMPTED TO KILL HIS INFLUENCE?"
CORNERS & ROSES,
(which is in the State of Kentucky).
Feb. 20, 1873.

The Corners is waggin on ez yosoal. Deekin Pogram, bleb his old soul, is the same kind, gentle old man that he alius wuz. But time has plowed deep furrows in his cheeks, and the teeth in his frosty fingers bleb whitened his hair, and chilled the warm currents in his blood. But the Deekin is resuled. A more philosophic nacher I never knewell. He sez that age hev its advantages ez well ez its disadvantages. Troo, his blood is colder than in youth, but he's com pensashen bleb to drink more likker. The pleasure us takin the warmin fluids more than compenses for the disadvantages av age.

"But," sez I, "youin your finaces and Bascom's cruelty won't permit you no regular expenses." "There is the silent tomb for me," said he, "there is death."

"After wish," replied Joe Bigler, "you will doubtless be kept warm enough without likker."

That Joe Bigler allus puts in unpleasant remarks at the wrong time.

The Corners hav bin threatened with serious disasters for some weeks back. Pollock and Joe Bigler, for the express purpose of worrying the saints, hav been tryin to organize a temperance society and Sunday School, and that sort av things at the Corners, which we steadfastly opposed. They wanted a series av temperance lectures at their place, by a temperance missionary sent out by the Nasheen Society, and when they advertised him, we sent a note to 'em that we never could permit an incevashen that was intended to sweep away all the ancient landmarks, and revolutionize the Corners, and that while we believed in free speech ez the inalienable right av Amerikian citizens, of that man attempted to speak at the corners, we'd hang him to the first tree—sure.

That afternoon, Joe Bigler came to me and took me to one side.

"Parson, said he, 'are a go ing to her st. last and temperance lecture in the Corners?'

"It will be our painful duty to hang the lecturer," sez I, "for Bascom desires it. It's interferin with his trade and our sites."

"Parson," said Joe, "with a wink and a licker, 'ain't you often sick for want me a drink?'

"I am," said I.

"Isn't it difficult to git all you want?" said he.

"It is," said I.

"What wool you give for a strate work of all you could lay to—free likker in short?"

"I should be willin to die the next day," I replied, "die with neatest and dispatch. But why torment me with such visions of Elysian bliss, which are simply unattainable?"

"Parson, spose Deekin Pogram wuz to say to Bascom, that these mawine cedent be stopped, and the only way to neutralize their effect, wuz to keep the Corners from atteinin by makin his bar free drinkin their contiunity. Spose of he didn't hit at the beginin, that a dozen av you go to the meetin enite and no go near his place. I don't want you to do this, for ez you never pay near your abnace wood please him—but McPeler, Issaker Gavit and sum uv that kind, who hev land yet to mortage, That'll fetch him—that'll fetch him."

I need a little. Visions of unlimited drinks arose before me, and I said to him: "Joseph, it shal be done. Announce your lecture in safety. I write him sentimeen, Joe Bigler, but free speech is the heart and bost of every freeman, and it shal not be violated at the Corners. Adverte him in peace."

I imjutly went to the Deekin, McPeler and Gavit, and opened to them the idea, and they fell into it to wunst. It wuz refeshin to see the look av expectancy on their b'wo lips and their wan faces. I was deppityed to make the sejection to Bascom, wish I imjutly did.

I laid before G. W. the impossibility of checkin the movement now bin inigerated by Bigler and Pollock, and the danger that was concussed in it. I told him that only by keepin the people ny the Corners away from the accursed fancies, could their work be made fruitless, and that only by throwin open his house and puttin up a notice, "Licker is free here," could they be kept away.

Bascom larfed out and reflosed. Whereupon I, sel very well and left.

Imjutly I get the party together.

"Bascom, hez refused," I remarked, "I spose he wood. Now for severe measures. You must all go to the temperance meetin to night, and nant step in after it's over, and refuse to drink, on the score that you've bin impressed."

"Go without likker one whole evening. Parson, we can't do it."

Here wuz an incident wch I had overlooked. UV course they couldnt go without likker a hull evenin. But genius is ekal to all

emergencies—bein ekal to all emergencies is what constitutes genius. We had a farmer go to Bascom's and buy a gallon.

Then Deekin Pogram remarked that probably he had better not go to the meetin, but wood stay and take keev ut that jug; but they all said "No" unanimously, and each made the same proposition with wuz townmet rejected by the others. Finally, the jug wuz put in charge av Mrs. McPeler. Spouse, who can't drink, owing to her havin no stomach watever to speak of, and she wuz charged to put it under lock and key, and to git it out for nobody unless we all wuz present, so that there coul be no advantage taken. This bein done, they all took one sniff, one wich wood sustain em for an hour, and went to the lekter, leavin me with Bascom.

Eight and nine passed, but none av em come to his old familiar place. Bascom was uneasy. Took out his hot with twice three times, and talked wih the weather, and things, but they came not.

Finally, at 9, they entered, lookin grave and solemn.

"Deekin, McPeler, Issaker, will you take suthin?" said I, displaying a dollar note with the Deekin hed given for the purpose.

"No!" said the Deekin, "I am not shor about drinkin. I hav listened to a powerful discourse about it to night, and I hav mostly made up my mind to eat and quit, if I kin."

"Quik!" said Bascom, in amaze ment; "are you crazy?"

"I too hav made up my mind to quit," said Issaker, "Good-night, Bascom, and we all went out, together to McPeler's, where we made the jug consumptiv."

Bascom was thoroughly alarmed. The next nite he put on his mind to quit, said Issaker, "Good-night, Bascom, and we all went out, together to McPeler's, where we made the jug consumptiv."

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The Messenger.

FRIDAY, MAR. 24, 1873.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SECOND WARD CAUCUS.

The electors of the Second Ward, irrespective of politics, are requested to meet at Holcomb's Hall, on Saturday evening, March 22, at 7 o'clock for the purpose of nominating three aldermen, and seven delegates to the general city caucus. The Second Ward embraces all lying between Nelson and Mulberry streets.

THIRD WARD CAUCUS.

There will be a meeting of voters of the Third Ward, irrespective of politics, at Isaac Staples' mill offices in said Ward, on Saturday evening [March 22] at 7 o'clock to nominate three aldermen, justice of the peace, constable and 7 delegates to a convention for the nomination of Mayor, Police Justice and Treasurer.

Penn-Oama Committee.

The County Board meets next Tuesday.

Our city election takes place on next Tuesday.

The air was quite chilly Wednesday evening and yesterday morning.

There was quite a vigorous fall of rain Tuesday night, continuing about two hours.

Result.—The water in the St. Croix lake has risen fully two feet since the recent warm weather was inaugurated.

Ritualists.—Rev. Chauncey Hobart, D. D., will preach in the Methodist Church next Sunday morning and evening.

Wx. Salar, the ticket agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad in this city, received \$350.00 for tickets over that read Monday.

We were in error last week in saying that the City Council contemplated purchasing the Episcopal church lots on Third street, for the purpose of erecting a City Hall and Engine House thereon.

DANGEROUS Ill.—Judge Finch of St. Paul, the father of Mrs. Clara N. Nelson and Mrs. L. E. Staples of this place, is dangerously ill with lung fever, and serious apprehensions are entertained as to his recovery.

Quite a number of lumbermen have made their appearance on our streets this week for the first time since the commencement of the logging season. The boys do not seem to have waited away in their conflict with forest trees.

Pat Day.—The pay car on the Northern Pacific Railroad, in charge of Agent Peter Davidson, late station agent in this city, arrived on Tuesday, when several thousand dollars were distributed to employees of the road, and others.

It is difficult to "catch, kill or destroy" any pickerel or bass in Washington, Ramsey, or Hennepin counties between the 15th day of March and the 15th day of May. Those of our citizens who went fishing last Sunday will do well to keep shad about it.

Another Savings Bank.—The article of incorporation of the St. Croix Valley Savings Bank was published in the St. Paul Press on Tuesday. This bank will do business in the rooms of the First National of this place and will commence operations in a few weeks.

By reference to the law supplement accompanying the Messenger this week, it will be seen that the time of holding Court in this county has been changed, the spring term commencing the fourth Tuesday in May, and the fall term commencing on the second Tuesday in November.

The following are the town officers elected at Afton last week:

Supervisors—Peter Peterson, Chas. R. Borneman and Simon Persons.

Clerk—W. H. Getchell.

Treasurer—J. J. Kondall.

Justices of the Peace—N. M. Chase.

Constable—C. C. Gunderson.

Assessor—W. H. Getchell.

The spring term of our Public Schools closes next Friday. Examinations will be held following.

Government Hill School—Wednesday, day 10 to 11 A.M.

Sandburg School—Wednesday, 1 to 4 P.M.

Central School—Thursday and Friday.

A vacation of one week will ensue, when a twelve week's term will begin.

Miss Elizur's Lecture at Concert Hall on Tuesday evening was a failure, viewed from a financial stand-point; but as an entertainment address it was an unqualified success, and it deeply regret that it could not have been delivered to a full house. The lecturer being comparatively unknown, and the walking extremely disagreeable, the attendance was as large as could reasonably be expected.

Evans prior selling viands or malt liquors in this State is required to take out, in addition to a county, town or city, a special license, the fees for which (\$10) are to be applied in creating a fund for the benefit of State Inebriate Asylums. Any person so licensed can sell beer here, but cannot do so rapidly while here that he is greatly encouraged and intended to remain until fully recovered. But urgent business rendered it necessary for him to return to Missouri in the latter part of October, and thence to Texas, where he grew rapidly worse, and in little more than four months after leaving Minnesota he had ceased to live.

Mr. McDonald and his esteemed wife made many warm friends during their brief sojourn here, who will be pleased to learn of his early death.

Provisions Norris, neatly printed, for sale at this office, in any quantity desired.

91-14

To Moore & Kinsella's, for your groceries, and save money. They sell cheap and deliver promptly and free of charge.

A MOST HORRIFIC ASSAULT.

ALMOST A HOMICIDE—THE WOULD BE MURDERER ARRESTED AND BOUND OVER.

About 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon an assault took place at Mrs. Murtaugh's "City Saloon" on Main Street, which had almost proved a homicide.

We have been unable to learn any cause for the tragedy, and it is probably to be traced to the consumption of an inordinate amount of whiskey. The assaulting party giving his name as Pat McGuire and afterwards as Pat Kaying, and his intended victim James Murtaugh (a brother of the saloon keeper), were utter strangers, never having met under Wednesday, when McGuire drew it from his pocket and pointing it at Murtaugh's head proceeded to take aim, when Murtaugh, seeing murder in his eye, struck at the revolver with his right hand, thus saving his life, and preventing the commission of a deliberate murder. The weapon was discharged, the ball passing between the first and second fingers of Murtaugh's right hand, grazed the nail of his middle finger, and was later taxied to their utmost capacity to attend to the wants of those who surrounded the hospitable board. At the other table oysters were served in a manner which would tickle the most cultivated palate of an epicure.

Nearly 500 persons, large and small, were made happy at these tables, which yielded \$212 in gross.

About 6 o'clock, though the supporters were still thronging the saloon, the assaultive party came to the bar, the chair, the washroom, and a second time the waiters were taxed to their utmost capacity to attend to the wants of those who surrounded the hospitable board. At the other table oysters were served in a manner which would tickle the most cultivated palate of an epicure.

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West Society
The Messenger.
SEWARD & TAYLOR,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
TEN CENTS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM
IN ADVANCE.

UNION TICKET

For Mayor—Dr. J. C. RHODES.
For Treasurer—FRED SIEBOLD.
For City Justice—I. VAN VLECK.
For Aldermen—First Ward.
3 years—F. B. PRINCE.
2 years—J. S. DAVIS.
1 year—W. H. SCHMIDT.
Second Ward.
3 years—JAS. A. ANDERSON.
2 years—THEO. JASSOY.
1 year—W. H. SHEPPARD.
Third Ward.
3 years—G. M. SEYMOUR.
2 years—F. A. BAUSNER.
1 year—W. G. BRONSON.
Fourth Ward.
3 years—J. W. SHAW.
Second Ward—I. VAN VLECK.
Third Ward—O. H. COMFORT.
For Constables.
First Ward—JOHN L. DONS.
Second Ward—SHORTALL.
Third Ward—D. CHISHOLM.

Editorials are crowded out this week by local news and now advertisements.

CITY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to call, the convention met at the Court House on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock p.m. for purposes of nominating candidates for city offices.

C. F. Shewell was chosen Chairman, and W. H. Schmidt Secretary.

Fayette Marsh, J. S. Proctor and Col. Davis, were constituted a committee on credentials, who reported the following named gentlemen entitled to seats in the convention, as delegates from the wards named.

First ward—J. S. Proctor, B. G. Merry, A. Gillespie, David Tozer, Fayette Marsh, J. S. Davis, Moore (J. O'Shaughnessy, his associate).

Second ward—I. Van Vleck, D. McComb, W. H. Schmidt, (C. P. Shepard substitute), J. E. Schmitz, Michael Moffat, A. C. Lull, C. J. Butler, W. S. Conradi.

Third ward—H. A. Jackman, (substitute for H. R. Murdoch) Z. H. Ross, Jas. Heffernan, John Boren, Wm. Schilling, Wm. Schermay, E. A. Polson.

The report was adopted, when the convention proceeded to an informal ballot.

For a candidate for Mayor.

Dr. B. G. Merry and John Boren were appointed tellers.

The informed ballot resulted as follows:

J. S. Proctor, 11;
Isaac Staples, 1;
John McKinzie, 3.

J. S. Proctor, 3.

FORMAL BALLOT.

J. S. Proctor, 13;

Isaac Staples, 1;

John McKinzie, 1.

Dr. B. G. Merry, 1.

John Boren, 1.

Wm. Schermay, 1.

John Schmitz, 1.

Wm. Schilling, 1.

Wm. Schmidt, 1.

The Messenger.

FRIDAY, MAR. 28, 1873.

THE CANE-BOTTOMED CHAIR.

WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY.
In tattered old slippers that toast at the bars,
And a ragged old jacket perfumed with cigar,
Away from the world and its toils and its cares,
I've a snug little kingdom up four pairs of stairs.

To mount to this realm is a toil to be sure,
But the fire there is bright and the air rather pure;
And the view I behold on a sunshiny day
Is grand, through the chimney-pots over the way.

This snug little chamber is crammed in all books
With worthless old knick-knacks, and old books.

And foolish old odds and foolish old ends;

Creaky bargains from brokers, cheap keepsakes from friends.

Old armor, prints, pictures, pipes, china, (all cracked)
Old rickety tables, and chairs broken-backed;

A two-penny treasury, wondrous to see,

What matter? it is pleasant to you friend and me.

No better divan need the Sultan require
Than the creaking old sofa that tasks by the fire;

And 't is wonderful, surely, what music you get
From the rickety, ramshackle, wheezy spinet.

That praying rug came from a Turkoman's camp;

By Tiber once twinkled that brazen old lamp;

A Mameluke fierce yonder dagger has drawn;

'T is a wonderous knife to toast must upon;

Long, long through the hours, and the night, and the chimes,
Here we talk of old books, and old second and old times;

As we sit in a fog made of rich Latinia;

This chamber is pleasant to you friend, and me.

But of all the cheap treasures that garnish my nest,

There's one that I love and cherish the best;

For the finest of couches that's padded with hair,

I never would change thee, my cane-bottomed chair.

'T is a bandy-legged, high-shouldered,

worm-eaten seat,

With a creaking old back, and twisted old feet;

But since the fair morning when Fanny sat there,

I bless thee and love thee, old cane-bottomed chair.

Now I have but feeling in holding such charms,

A shrill pastime have passed through your withered old arms:

I loved and I longed, and I wished in despair;

I wished myself turned to a cane-bottomed chair.

It was but a moment she sat in this place;

She'd a scarf on her neck, and a smile on her face;

A smile on her face, and a rose in her hair;

And she sat there and bloomed in my cane-bottomed chair.

And so I have valued my chair ever since,

Like the shrine of a saint, or the throne of a prince;

Saint Fanny, my patroness sweet, I declare

The queen of my heart and my cane-bottomed chair.

When the candles burn low, and the company's gone,

In the silence of night as I sit here alone—

I sit here alone, but we yet are a pair—

My Fanny I see in my cane-bottomed chair.

She comes from the past and revisits my room;

She loves, as she then did, all beauty and bloom;

Soothing and tender, so fresh and so fair;

And under she sits in my cane-bottomed chair.

THE SPORTS OF GREEK AND ROMAN YOUTH.

BY EDITH D. SOMMER.

I know many of my readers would be interested in knowing how Greek and Roman youths amused themselves, what toys they used, and in what sports they engaged.

The whip-top was a favorite with Greek boys a long while ago, and it is mentioned in Virgil's writings.

As for marbles, Augustus spent many hours in playing with them a game called taw, in company with little Moors boys, only they made use of nuts instead of stones which were then unknown.

Agesilaus, a Macedonian king, was found by the Persian ambassador engaged in playing at chess with his children, substituting a stick for the animal, and prancing with it around the room.

Socrates, the wise man of Greece, did the same for one of his pupils, at which Alcibiades laughed at him.

Grecian boys were very familiar with a childish game of chess, called even or odd, which consisted in one person concealing in his hand a number of pieces, and calling out even or odd?

If any one guessed right, he took the pieces.

Paper kites were used by Chinese boys long, long ago, and the paper wind-mill is five hundred years old.

Hunt the fox was a favorite game over two hundred years ago, and leap-frog is mentioned in Shakespeare's time.

Hot eckles, in which one player knobs and laying his head in the lap of another, guesses who struck him,

was well known to the ancient Greeks, the old Latin poet, wrote about children building little houses and joining mice to diminutive wagons.

The Greek boys had a game something like hide and seek, but with a little variation.

The game of hand-ball is as old as the destruction of Troy, and the first ball is said to have been made by a Greek lady, who presented it to Nausicaa, the daughter of a king, and taught her how to use it.

London schoolboys five hundred

years ago played ball in fields on holidays, and frequently put horse-beans or peas instead of make a rattling when they kicked it.

The most ancient game of ball with bats, was golf or hand-ball, in which holes were made in the ground, and he who drove the ball in the holes with the fewest number of strokes gained the victory.

The Greek children played ball at length; one seated on the ground, was surrounded by his comrades, who hit him until he could catch them, then the child caught his place and was teased in the same manner.

Among the ancient Britons hunting was a favorite pastime with boys, since Alfonso the Great at the age of eleven

was an expert and active hunter

and excelled in all the branches of that art.

When he became older, he was educated to train and fly hawks, which was then very popular, as an amusement in England.

And here I will relate a little story of a hawk, which I think will interest you.

A young man of high rank named Lothbrok, living in Denmark, was amusing himself one day with his hawk, near the sea, when the bird fell into the water.

Lothbrok, in order to rescue her, got a little boat and rowed out to take her up, but before he could return a storm arose and he was driven over to the coast of England, where he landed at a town called Readham. The inhabitants of the town carried him to King Edmund, who, on hearing his story, showed him great kindness, because of his skill in flying hawks.

Now the king already had a favorite, named Boeric, who became so jealous of the stranger that he murdered him and hid the body in a wood. It was discovered however, by a little dog, and the king, to punish the murderer, sent him to sea, without mast, oars, or rudder, supposing that he would be drowned. Instead of that, however, he arrived safe in Denmark, where he represented that King Edmund had destroyed

WEALTHY R. BAILEY,

R. H. SABINE, Administrator.

Dated March 17, 1873.

STOKE'S.

NOTES.

The Messenger.

FRIDAY, MAR. 28, 1873.

LOCAL NEWS.

Successful business men seldom invest in lottery tickets.

Tax Directors of the Fairview Cemetery Association were in session yesterday days this week.

Few new books recently ordered for the library are expected every day. When they arrive all the books will be re-catalogued.

Axia Divaroxon contemplates delivering one or two lectures in St. Paul in April. His steps help to secure a lecture from this talented orator in this city.

The County Board met on Tuesday, pursuant to adjournment, and made their annual report of receipts and expenditures of the county for the past year, which will be found in this number of the paper.

Large numbers of lumbermen have visited our city during the past week for a brief respite before driving down the logs. Clothing merchants have done a lively business in consequence.

We call special attention to the advertisement of the Fairview Cemetery Association. It applies to all, (not owners excepted) who have failed to comply with the statutes regulating interments in public cemeteries.

The steamer Wyman X, which has been lying at our levee since the close of navigation, is having a thorough overhauling, and it is expected will be ready for biz as soon as the ice goes out. A new hurricane deck has been put in, and workmen are putting in a new wheel and new cylinder timbers. She will spend the coming season in the ordinary way from winter wheat.

Passenger—Judge Palmer of St. Paul was on board Saturday.

Matt Clark returned from St. Louis the same day.

J. N. Castle spent two or three days in St. Paul this week, on professional business.

Egypt Kilbourn, who has spent the past five months in Louisiana, Texas, South Carolina and other Southern States for the benefit of his health, returned home on Friday, greatly improved, and resumes his position in Crandall's drug store. Mr. Kilbourn recommends those who contemplate a winter sojourn in the South to go there as early as September or October.

LOWER FREIGHTS.

Our business men are congratulating themselves on the material reduction in freight charges from Chicago. Commencing on Tuesday last, the rates from Milwaukee and Chicago to Stillwater, St. Paul and Minneapolis are as follows: First class, 70 cts. per 100 lbs.; second class, 75 cts.; third class, 60 cts.; fourth class, 40 cts.

THROUGH THE ICK.

A horse belonging to H. E. Torius of this horse broke through the ice Wednesday, a few rods from the icehouse shore. The horse was hitched to a wagon, which was being driven by John Dorsey. The ice was thick and the water deep, but the horse was rescued by tying a rope around his neck, and drawing him out.

EXAMINATIONS.

The examinations at our public schools this week excite more than ordinary interest. We are glad to notice that a large number of parents of scholars and friends of education are in attendance. The exercises close to day, and a vacation of one week will follow.

A CARD.

Mrs. Joseph H. Spencer desires to express her gratitude to the many friends in Stillwater for their kind words and attention during the long illness of her late husband, and to assure them, that such kindness, from those who were strangers, will never be forgotten by her.

Stillwater, March 26, 1873.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

A notice appears in our advertising columns announcing the dissolution of the firm of Lowell & Shepard. Mr. Lowell retiring from the firm. Falling health renders his action necessary on the part of Mr. Lowell to withdraw from a partner, a younger emeritus (probably Hot Springs, Arkansas) until he recovers his health. Officers sincerely regret the necessity of Mr. Lowell's retiring from their midst and all unite in hoping to see him again in a short time, with his former health fully regained.

LUMBERMEN'S BOARD OF TRADE

The Directors of the St. Croix Lumbermen's Board of Trade held their regular monthly meeting at their rooms on Tuesday evening.

The price of scaling logs was fixed at \$7.50 for No. 1 and \$5.00 for No. 2.

Michael Feren was chosen as a River police, and Smith was authorized to take steps to prevent James at the old St. Croix Dam and at the Dells.

The Secretary was authorized to offer \$100 reward for the conviction of any person stealing or purchasing sturgeon.

COUNTY PHYSICIAN.

At the meeting of the County Commissioners this week indications were extended to the physicians of this city to file practice for professional services with the Poor Farm and attendance on paupers residing in the city of Stillwater. The following bids were accordingly filed:

Dr. Kunkle, \$400.

Miller, \$240.

Rhodes, \$400.

" Goodwin, \$240.

" Rung, \$200.

" Pratt, \$240.

" Carl, \$600.

On motion of Commissioner Norris Dr. Pratt was awarded the contract.

From to rent, also rooms, Apply to the subscriber in Holcombe's Addition to Stillwater.

S. VAN EMAN.

At Court—Will sell Overcoats at cost.

S. SELIGSON.

STILLWATER MANUFACTURES IMPORTANT ADDITION TO OUR MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.

ANNUAL STATEMENT Of the Financial Affairs and Conditions of

Washington Co.

Showing the

Receipts & Expenditures, And Balances on Hand

For the fiscal year ending February 28, 1873, and also the Debts and Liabilities, and the Assets of the County.

Respectfully submitted to the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Washington County,

RUDOLPH LEHMICKE,
County Auditor.

The receipts from taxes for the several districts during the fiscal year February 28, 1873, including balances in the County Treasury at the beginning of the year, as shown by the itemized statements herein, were as follows:

County Revenue fund, \$15,712.12
Bond and Interest fund, 7,400.40
County Building fund, 4,420.00
County Poor fund, 5,819.28
Common School fund, 12,539.45

Total collection of county funds during the year, \$44,001.39

The disbursements during the year, including Treasurer's fees, were:

County Revenue fund, \$13,165.24
County Building fund, 3,800.28
County Poor fund, 3,616.90
Common School fund, 9,616.00

Total disbursements from the County funds during the year, \$35,086.92

Balances in the County Treasury February 28, 1873, as per statements herein, \$10,914.14

\$46,001.39

Total disbursements from the County funds during the year, \$35,086.92

Balances in the County Treasury February 28, 1873, \$12,539.45

Expenditures during the year, ending February 28, 1873.

COMMON COUNTY FUND.
RECEIPTS.

Balance in the County Treasury March 1, 1872, \$1,869.50

Taxes collected during the year, 11,814.76

Interest on delinquent taxes collected, 306.26

Costs of advertising collected, 488.60

Interest on Wines, jury fees collected, 1,000.00

From Harvey Wilson, collected from R. Johnson, Esq., of Winona, for his services, 1,000.00

From R. L. McElroy, clerk in Co. Auditor's office, 1,000.00

Total collections from March 1, 1872, to February 28, 1873, \$16,713.12

DISBURSEMENTS.

Bonds paid, returned and canceled January 5, 5,516.01

Common County orders paid, 6,273.42

Paid County Treasurer's fees on collections as above, 285.81

Balance in the County Treasury February 28, 1873, \$2,600.88

Total collections from March 1, 1872, to February 28, 1873, \$16,713.12

BONDS AND INTEREST FUND.
RECEIPTS.

Balance in the County Treasury March 1, 1872, \$3,394.95

Taxes collected during the year, 1,045.81

Interest on delinquent taxes collected, 115.66

Total collections from March 1, 1872, to February 28, 1873, \$7,614.04

DISBURSEMENTS.

Bonds paid, returned and canceled January 5, 5,516.01

Common County orders paid, 6,273.42

Paid County Treasurer's fees on collections as above, 285.81

Balance in the County Treasury February 28, 1873, \$2,600.88

Total collections from March 1, 1872, to February 28, 1873, \$7,614.04

COUNTY BUILDING FUND.
RECEIPTS.

Balance in the County Treasury March 1, 1872, \$2,791.51

Taxes collected during the year, 14,414.40

Interest on delinquent taxes collected, 1,075.00

Total collections from March 1, 1872, to February 28, 1873, \$1,428.51

DISBURSEMENTS.

County Building orders paid, returned and canceled January 5, 1872, \$1,428.51

County Building orders paid, returned and canceled Feb. 28, 1873, 500.00

Paid County Treasurer's fees on collections as above, 80.25

Balance in the County Treasury February 28, 1873, 1,354.12

Total collections from March 1, 1872, to February 28, 1873, \$1,428.51

COUNTY POOR FUND.
RECEIPTS.

Balance in the County Treasury March 1, 1872, \$6,218.00

Taxes collected during the year, 1,045.81

Interest on delinquent taxes collected, 122.00

Total collections from March 1, 1872, to February 28, 1873, \$5,849.28

DISBURSEMENTS.

County Poor orders canceled January 5, 1,919.05

County Poor orders canceled February 28, 1873, 126.78

Paid County Treasurer's fees on collections as above, 2,288.53

Balance in the County Treasury February 28, 1873, \$5,819.00

Total collections from March 1, 1872, to February 28, 1873, \$5,849.28

COUNTY SCHOOL FUND.
RECEIPTS.

Balance in the Treasury March 1, 1872, \$2,975.87

Taxes collected during the year, 6,091.32

Interest on delinquent taxes collected, 70.00

Total collections from March 1, 1872, to February 28, 1873, \$8,042.19

DISBURSEMENTS.

County School District No. 1, \$266.02

No. 2, \$261.92

No. 3, \$161.14

No. 4, \$88.76

No. 5, \$88.76

No. 6, \$21.00

No. 7, \$21.00

No. 8, \$21.00

No. 9, \$21.00

No. 10, \$21.00

No. 11, \$21.00

No. 12, \$21.00

No. 13, \$21.00

No. 14, \$21.00

No. 15, \$21.00

No. 16, \$21.00

No. 17, \$21.00

No. 18, \$21.00

No. 19, \$21.00

No. 20, \$21.00

No. 21, \$21.00

No. 22, \$21.00

No. 23, \$21.00

No. 24, \$21.00

No. 25, \$21.